in the physical or record (book) inventory as provided in §§ 46.202 or § 46.203.

TAX LIABILITY CALCULATION

### §46.221 Floor stocks tax rates.

# § 46.222 Determination of amount of tax due.

After the dealer has taken the inventory, the dealer must convert the inventory quantities to taxable units using the table below. For tobacco products, round the quantities to two decimal places. The dealer must then apply the applicable tax rate for each type of taxable article using the table in §46.221 to determine the amount of tax due

tax due.	
Product	Computation
Small cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds thousand.	Divide number of cigars by 1,000 and multiply by the small cigar tax rate.
Small cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds thousand.	Divide number of cigarettes by 1,000 and multiply by the small cigarette tax rate.
Large cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds thousand, measuring 6½" or less in length.	Divide number of cigarettes by 1,000 and multiply by the large cigarette tax rate.
Large cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds thousand, measuring more than 6½" in length.	Mathematically adjust the number of large cigarettes using the instructions below.* Divide the adjusted number of large cigarettes by 1,000 and mul- tiply by the small cigarette tax rate.
Snuff	Multiply the total in pounds by the snuff tax rate.
Chewing tobacco	Multiply the total in pounds by the chewing tobacco tax rate.
Pipe tobacco	Multiply the total in pounds by the pipe tobacco tax rate.
Roll-your-own	Multiply the total in pounds by the roll- vour-own tax rate.
Cigarette papers 6½" or less in length.	Divide the number of cigarette papers by 50, add 1 if there is a remainder, and multiply that number by the cigarette paper tax rate.

Product	Computation
Cigarette papers more than 61/2" in length.	Mathematically adjust the number of cigarette papers using the instructions below." Divide the adjusted number of cigarette papers by 50, add 1 if there is a remainder, and multiply that number by the cigarette paper tax rate.
Cigarette tubes 6½" or less in length.	Divide the number of cigarette tubes by 50, add 1 if there is a remainder, and multiply that number by the cigarette tube tax rate.
Cigarette tubes more than 6½" in length.	Mathematically adjust the number of cigarette tubes using the instructions below. Divide the adjusted number of cigarette tubes by 50, add 1 if there is a remainder, and multiply that number by the cigarette tube tax rate.

\*Large cigarettes, cigarette papers, and cigarette tubes more than 6½ inch in length are counted as multiple units. Each 2¾ inch or fraction of the length is counted as a separate taxable unit. For each different length of product in this category, divide the length by 2¾ inch and add 1 to the result if there is a remainder. Multiply the number of cigarettes, cigarette papers, or tubes of that length by the resulting number.

### § 46.223 Tax credit.

The dealer is allowed a credit of up to \$500 against the total floor stocks tax. However, controlled groups are eligible for only one credit for the entire group. The credit may be divided equally among the members or apportioned in any other manner agreeable to the members.

### FILING REQUIREMENTS

### § 46.231 Floor stocks tax return.

Form 5000.28T09, 2009 Floor Stocks Tax Return—Tobacco Products and Cigarette Papers and Tubes, is available for printing through the TTB Web site (http://www.ttb.gov) or by mailing a request to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Suite 8002, Cincinnati, OH 45202–5215.

## § 46.232 Preparation of floor stocks tax

The dealer must complete and file the floor stocks tax return in accordance with the instructions for the form.

### § 46.233 Payment of floor stocks tax.

(a) Electronic funds transfer. If the dealer pays any other excise taxes collected by TTB by electronic funds transfer, then the dealer must also send the payment for the floor stocks tax by an electronic funds transfer.

### §46.234

Other dealers may voluntarily elect to pay the floor stocks tax by electronic funds transfer. Electronic funds transfers of floor stocks tax must be received on or before July 31, 2009.

(b) Check or money order. Dealers not paying floor stocks tax by electronic fund transfer must pay by a check or money order sent with Form 5000.28T09.

### §46.234 Tax payment deadline.

Section 701 of Public Law 111–3 specifies a tax payment deadline of August 1, 2009. However, section 5703(b)(2)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code requires that when a due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, the preceding day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday will be the due date. Therefore, the floor stocks tax is due on July 31, 2009, since August 1, 2009, falls on a Saturday.

# § 46.235 Filing requirements for multiple locations.

The dealer may file a consolidated return if all locations or places of business have the same employer identification number. The dealer also has the option of filing a separate return for each place of business or location.

### § 46.236 Articles in a warehouse.

- (a) Articles warehoused at one or more locations must be reported on the tax return representing the location where the articles will be offered for sale
- (b) Articles offered for sale at several locations must be reported on a tax return filed by one or more of the locations. The articles can be reported by a single location or apportioned among several locations.

### § 46.237 Controlled group member.

If the dealer is a member of a controlled group, but has its own employer identification number, the dealer must file a separate floor stocks tax return. The dealer may take the tax credit referred to in §46.223 if it is apportioned to the dealer as a member of the controlled group.

RECORDS

## $\S 46.241$ Required records.

The dealer must maintain:

- (a) Inventory records;
- (b) Tax computation records;
- (c) Names, addresses and employer identification numbers of all controlled group members, if applicable:
- (d) A copy of the tax return, if the dealer filed one;
- (e) A list of locations covered by the tax return; and
- (f) A copy of any alternate method or procedure approval issued under § 46.263.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0129)

# § 46.242 Period for maintaining records.

The dealer must maintain the required records for a period of three years from the due date of the tax return or the date the return was filed, whichever is later. However, the appropriate TTB officer may require, in writing, that the dealer keep these records for an additional period of not more than 3 years.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0129)

### § 46.243 Articles at multiple locations.

The dealer must maintain a list of all places where the dealer holds articles subject to the floor stocks tax. This list must include:

- (a) Address;
- (b) Name of the proprietor (if different):
- (c) The employer identification number (if different); and
- (d) Types and quantities of articles held at each location.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0129)

### § 46.244 Location of records.

The dealer must keep the inventory records at the principal place of business. All records must be made available to an appropriate TTB officer upon demand.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1513–0129)

### § 46.245 Errors in records.

If the inventory records or tax computation records contain an error that resulted in an overpayment of tax, the dealer may file a claim for refund. If